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Korea Border Fighting

North And South Armies Clash

Lake Success, June 28.—The United Nations Korean Commission reported today that heavy fighting, involving artillery and machine-gun fire, was in progress at a point near the border between Northern and Southern Korea.

The Commission visited the scene of the incident and returned to Seoul last night. According to its report, which was cable to Lake Success, the fighting is between troops from Southern (American-occupied) Korea and contingents of the Northern Korean Army.

A four-man observation team of the Commission visited the scene of the fighting in the Injin area, on June 26, being conducted to observation posts by the South Korean military authorities.

MANY HOMELESS

The observers visited the front lines on foot, crossing howitzer batteries. They saw many burned houses and estimated that half of the inhabitants of some villages were homeless. They also interviewed two young prisoners, said to be from the Northern Korean Army.

Northern Korea, formerly Russian-occupied, is now a "People's Republic."

A Reuter despatch from Seoul two days ago quoted Major General Choi Byung-duk, the South Korean Chief of Staff, as saying that a group of North Korean troops were entrenched on a mountain south of the North Korean border.

Fighting was reported to have broken out after the North Korean Army barred South Korean farmers from using water for irrigation from a reservoir on the border.

Sporadic border fighting in the border area has been reported during the past few weeks.—Reuter.

Inter-European Payments Compromise Plan

BELGIUM READY TO ACCEPT

Cripps Leaves For Paris Talks

Brussels, June 28.—Belgium on Tuesday night was reported to be ready to accept a French compromise plan on the problem of inter-European payments.

The proposed compromise, it is expected, will be placed before the European Payments Conference of the Organisation of European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) when it opens in Paris on Wednesday.

The 19 Nation Conference will seek a way to reconcile opposing views on the use of European currency funds made available under the conditional aid programme of the European Co-operation Administration in Washington.

Belgium favours the use of these funds for complete inter-European competitive trade. Britain opposes transferability of these funds.

The compromise is understood to be proposed by Brussels to propose that only a percentage—tentatively put at 40 percent—of the conditional aid funds be made transferable. The remainder would stay under the present restricted system based on bilateral trade.

Belgium had earlier proposed a 50-50 compromise.

The Belgian Premier, Paul Henri Spaak, left Brussels today for Paris to attend a conference on Tuesday night with the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps.—Associated Press.

It is believed that Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr. Marshall Plan, the Marshall Plan roving Ambassador, will meet in Paris hopeful that some solution of European payments would be reached without Britain suffering excessive drains on her dollar and gold reserves.

All parties in the discussion are believed to have full sympathy with the British situation at heart, but necessarily are alert to any plan put forward by Mr. Harriman, who represents the source of Marshall aid.

At the same time, the trade position may be outlined by the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson.

Reports that the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, had suggested a world economic conference were denied in Government quarters today.

Sir Stafford denied in the House of Commons today that the United States had put pressure on him to devalue the sterling. He had received no such proposals from the Marshall Aid authorities.

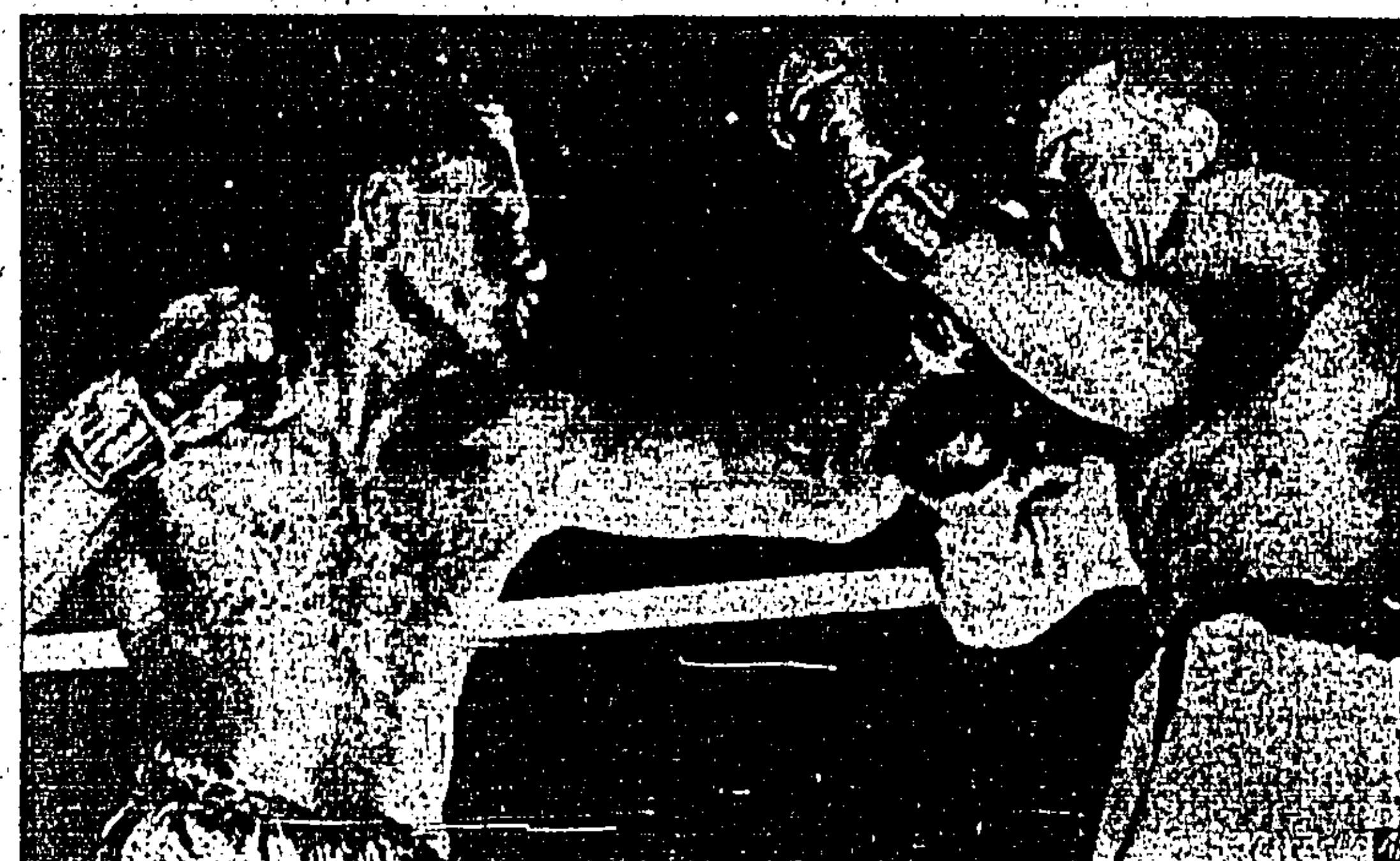
He also told the House of Commons that he was certain of a common determination to work for European co-operation and the "liberalisation and multilateralisation" of European trade, would lead to a solution of Europe's problem.

Warning the House of Commons against exaggeration, he said that he was leaving for Paris today for a talk with Mr. Paul-Henri Spaak, the former Belgian Premier, who is also Chairman of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation. Before tomorrow's Paris meeting.

Tomorrow's meeting has been called in an attempt to reconcile the opposing British and Belgian views on the operation of the intra-European payments scheme.

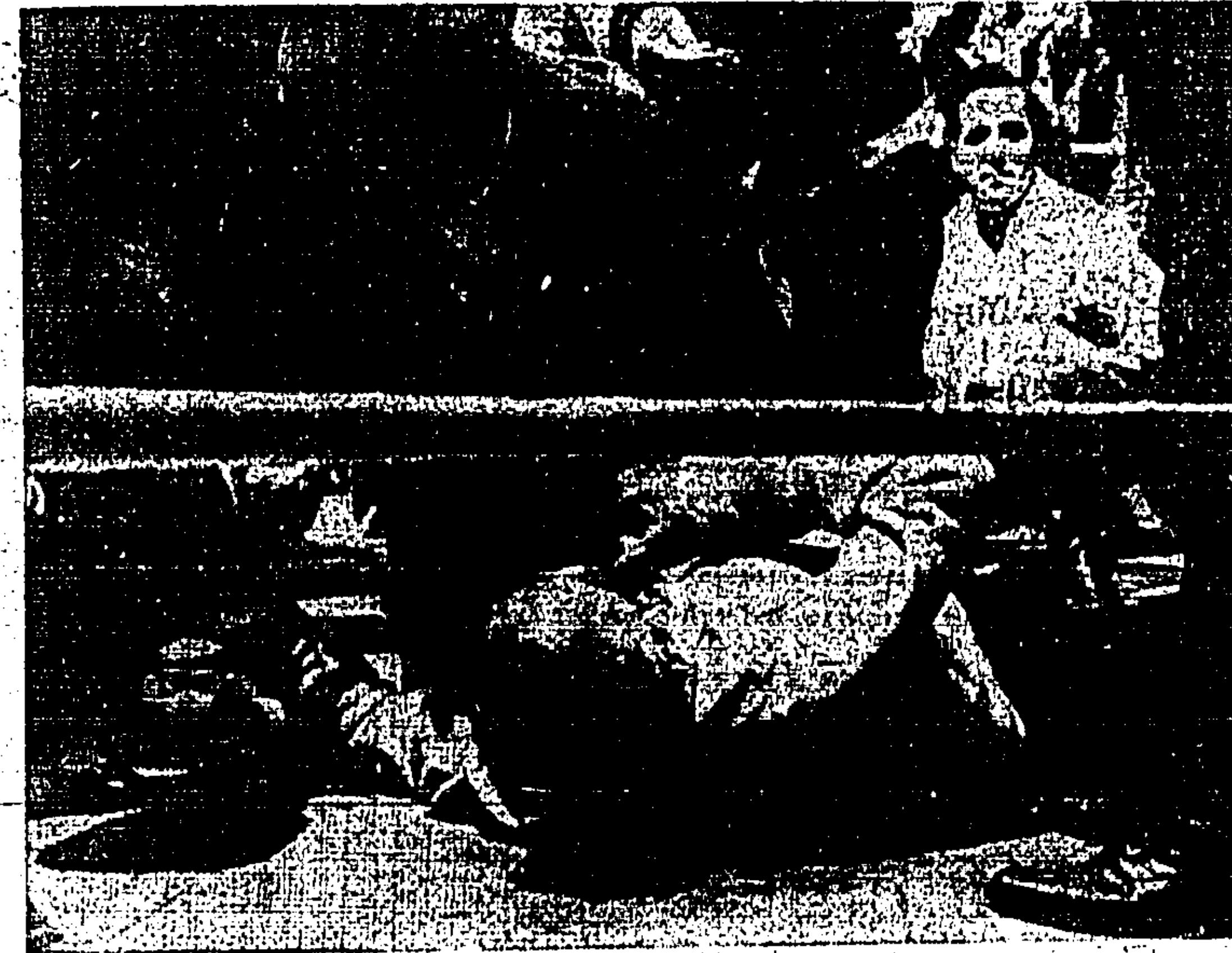
IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

Owing to the different financial position of the Commonwealth countries in the financial world, next month's conference of Finance Ministers may develop into a series of separate talks between the individual Ministers and leaders of the British Government, as well as those among themselves.

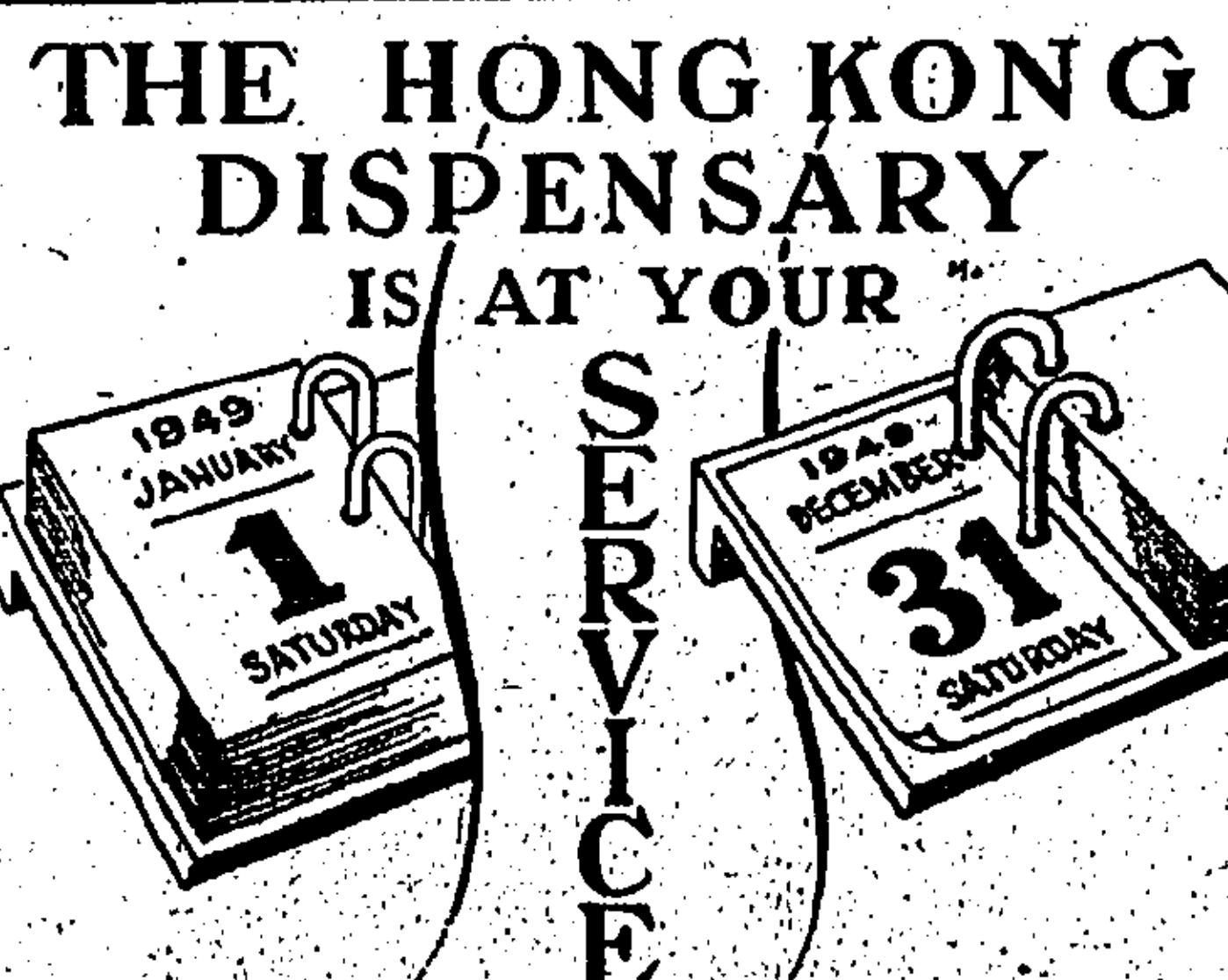


Two dramatic pictures taken during the Ezzard Charles-Joe Walcott fight. Top, Charles smashes a left to Walcott's face and rends himself for the follow-up punch in the 15th round. Below, Jake Minz, one of Ezzard Charles's managers, collapses on the floor of the ring after Charles had won the fight. An official is seen bending over Minz.—AP Pictures.

Other pictures of the fight appear on the sports page.



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The new improvements that now make this old favorite worthy of the

Famous Jockey name.

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Chambray Shirtmaker



By PRUNELLA WOOD

GRAY chambray, a popular colour for a popular fabric, is used for this sleeveless shirtmaker, cool and easily groomed fashion answer to a hot day. With its fine bosom tuck detailing, its easy skirt, its matching brief bonnet and handbag, it is just right for the city slicker as well as the girl who summers in the country.

The handbag has a straw bottom and cuff of natural colour, which suggests those new straw shoes if you are one who likes to haberdash your costumes with everything possible correlated.

New York.
TRY to imagine the Grand Deception and deny ended.

Think of American women left with their own faces and figures—but without any of the devices now used to hold them up or in.

How would our civilization, as we know it, react to the sudden removal of all beauty aids? Well, let's face the worst first.

American women would suddenly be pale. The great American bosom, on many millions of women, would drop from one to nine inches, and at least 2,500,000 busts would vanish or noticeably retreat. The average female abdomen would slip two inches and the back of the lap would jut out four or five more inches.

This is the prediction of the corsette and brassiere association. Suppose it came true. How would it affect the basic fabric of our society?

A psychiatrist says it would produce a "great psychodramatic shock," but eventually would improve us as a people; divorce

By Saul Pett

would drop and the birth rate would increase.

A beauty expert says it would bring mental depression and reduce the birth rate.

A marriage consultant says it would relieve many women.

An anthropologist says women would find other things to emphasize.

But before you try to answer the question more completely, you must appreciate the enormity of the grand deception.

Every year American women spend an estimated \$2,500,000 on their faces, hair and other items of interest.

Cosmetic Age

They spend about \$1,000,000 in 120,000 beauty shops, getting permanent waves, hair styling, manicures, pedicures, face masks, eyebrow dyes, eye-lash dyes, hair rinses, bleaches and dyes, eye-brow plucking, wax treatments to defuzz, the legs, electrolysis, facials, massages, makeups, shampoos and reducing aids, to name but a few items.

Between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 women, it is estimated, buy all or part of their hair. They buy store-bought wigs, transformations, switches, curlers,

curls, etc.

So-o-o-o-o, we return to the original question. What would happen to the American way of life if all this disappeared? Here are some predictions, admittedly speculative, made by various authorities:

bangs and chignons (something at the back of the head). Many send their hair cut to be done. Others sit under one dryer while the rest of their hair sits under another dryer.

People in the business report that well over 90 percent of all women of "cosmetic age" use some form of cosmetics.

They spend more than \$1,000,000,000 on perfumes and soaps, dry and liquid powders, lipstick, lip scents (keep the lipstick on), and lipstick removers, lotions, depilatories, cake makeups, tooth enamel, eye shadow, mascara and mascara removers, eye pads, eyebrow pencils, eye drops and eye lashes, false fingernails, base coats before applying nail polish, nail polishes in at least 10 colours, fast-drying coats and nail polish removers, foundation creams, night creams, day creams, cleansing creams, dry creams, hormone creams, bleaching creams, tanning creams, dry skin creams, oily skin creams, normal skin creams and creams to remove the creams.

In 1948, according to statistics, about 47,000,000 women spent \$425,000,000 on their bodies and hair and hips. They bought about 41,000,000 corsets, girdles, corselettes and pantie girdles. They bought about 100,000,000 brassieres, short-line bras, long-line bras, waist-line bras, strapless bras, wired bras, boned bras and the various forms of falsies.

Women choristers wear the bright costumes of the Vaudou women of 30 years ago: purple or red silk-length skirts under coloured aprons: snowy white blouses; black silk mittens; white hand-knitted stockings; black, silver-buckled shoes. The huge straw hats—worn by peasants in the vineyards—are made with a long funnel-shaped top, easily hung on grapevines.

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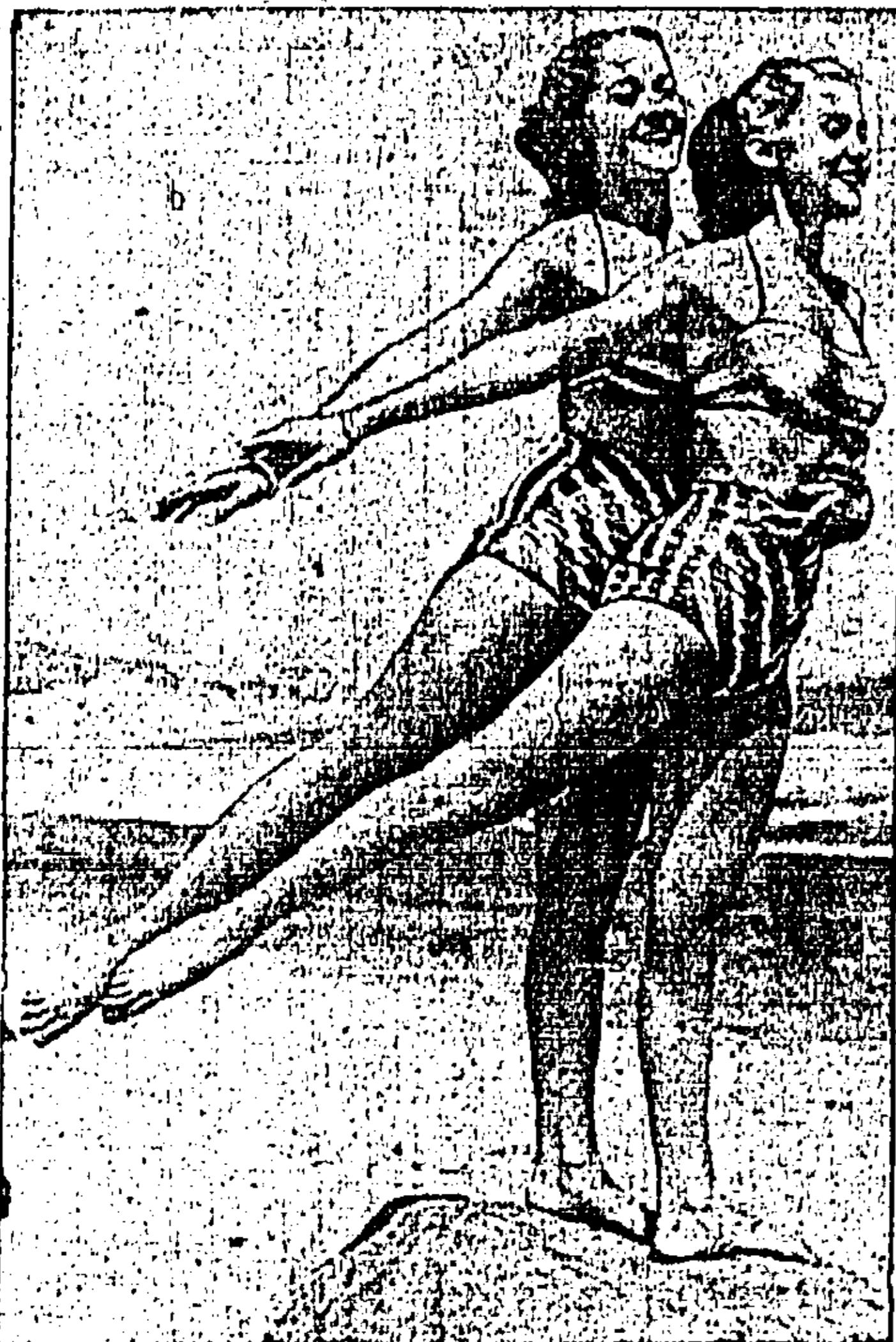
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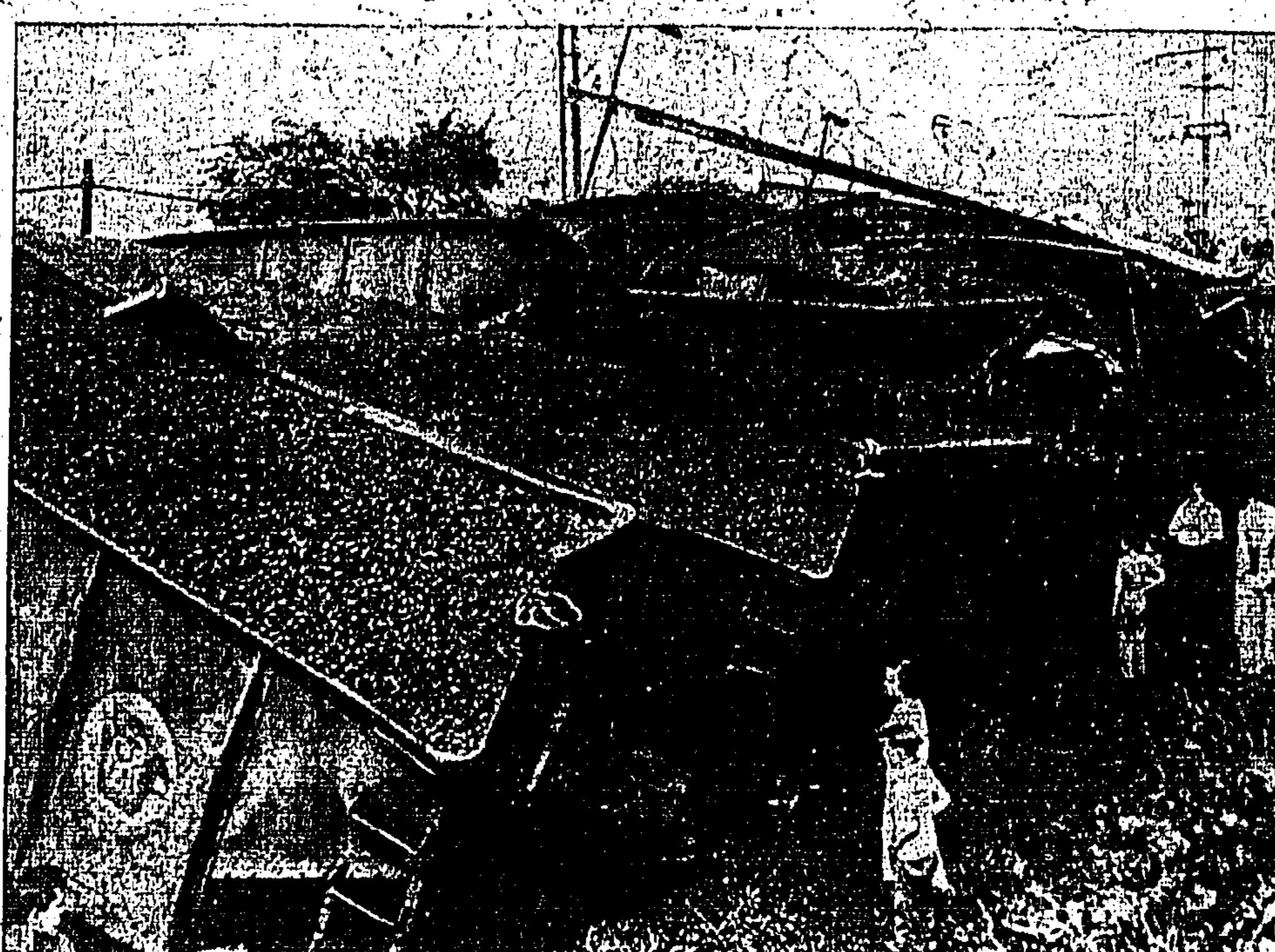
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WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



HOW THEY DO IT—The Drewry sisters pose on a New York beach to show how they do one of their skating numbers in the ice show in which they are featured in ballet numbers.



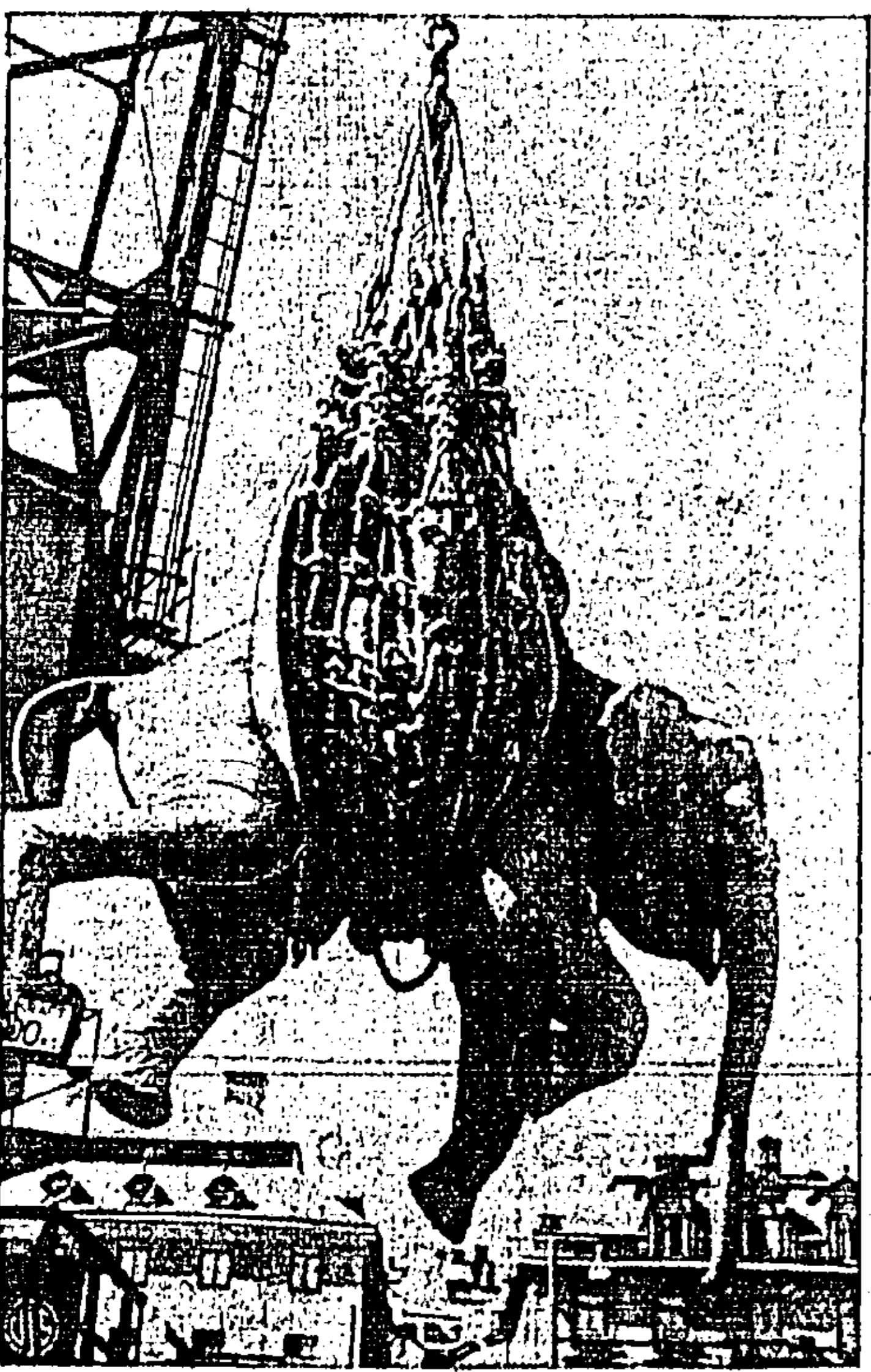
ALL PILED UP—This is part of the 24 cars which broke loose from a freight train near Norristown, Pennsylvania, and piled up in wild disorder. About 750 tons of coal were spilled along the tracks in the accident, which also cut power lines. The 133-car train was travelling east, bound for South Amboy, New Jersey.



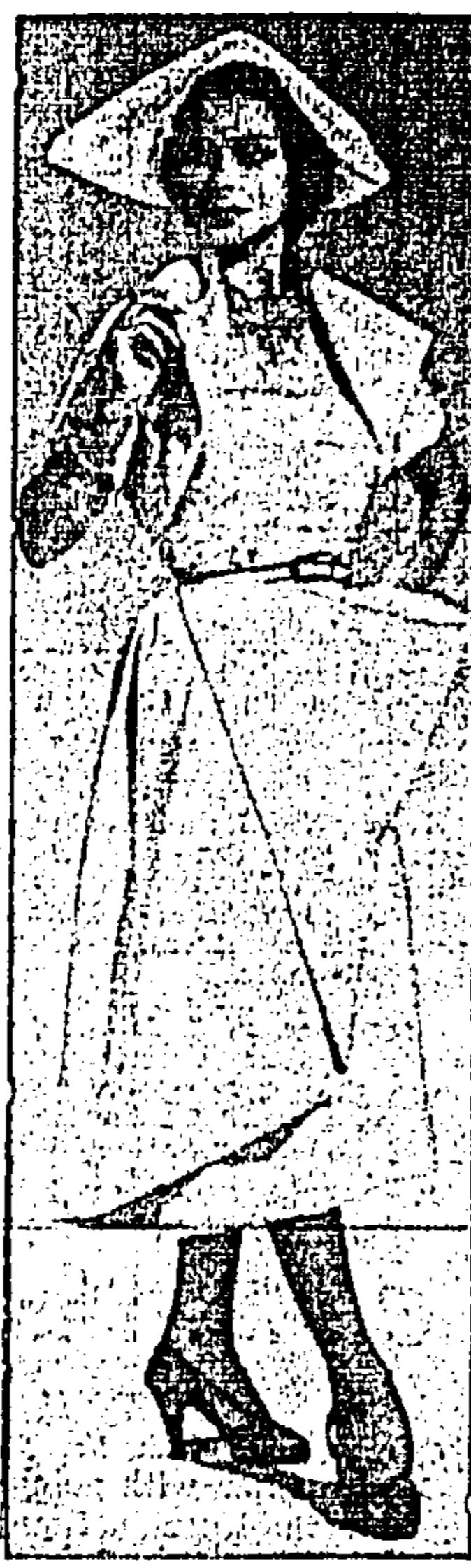
NEWLY ENGAGED—Film star Elizabeth Taylor, 17, attended a party in Miami Beach, Florida with William D. Pawley, Jr., to whom she has just become engaged. Pawley is the son of the former US Ambassador to Brazil.



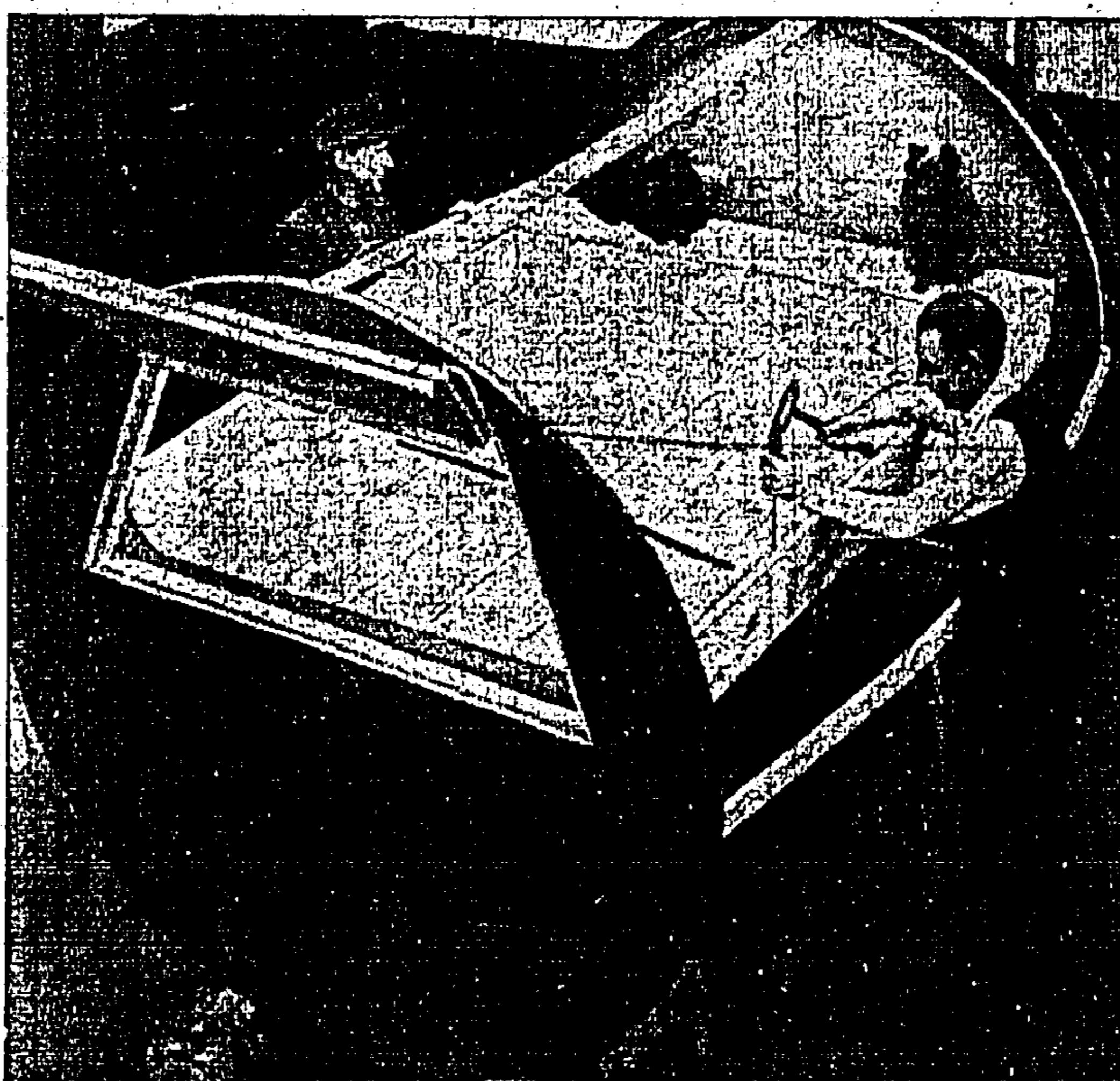
GRADUATION GIFT—Winifred Wong, 19-month-old Hawaiian-born Chinese, arrived in New York from Honolulu recently to see her father, Dr. Kamehamehi Wong, graduate from Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons. She had never seen him before.



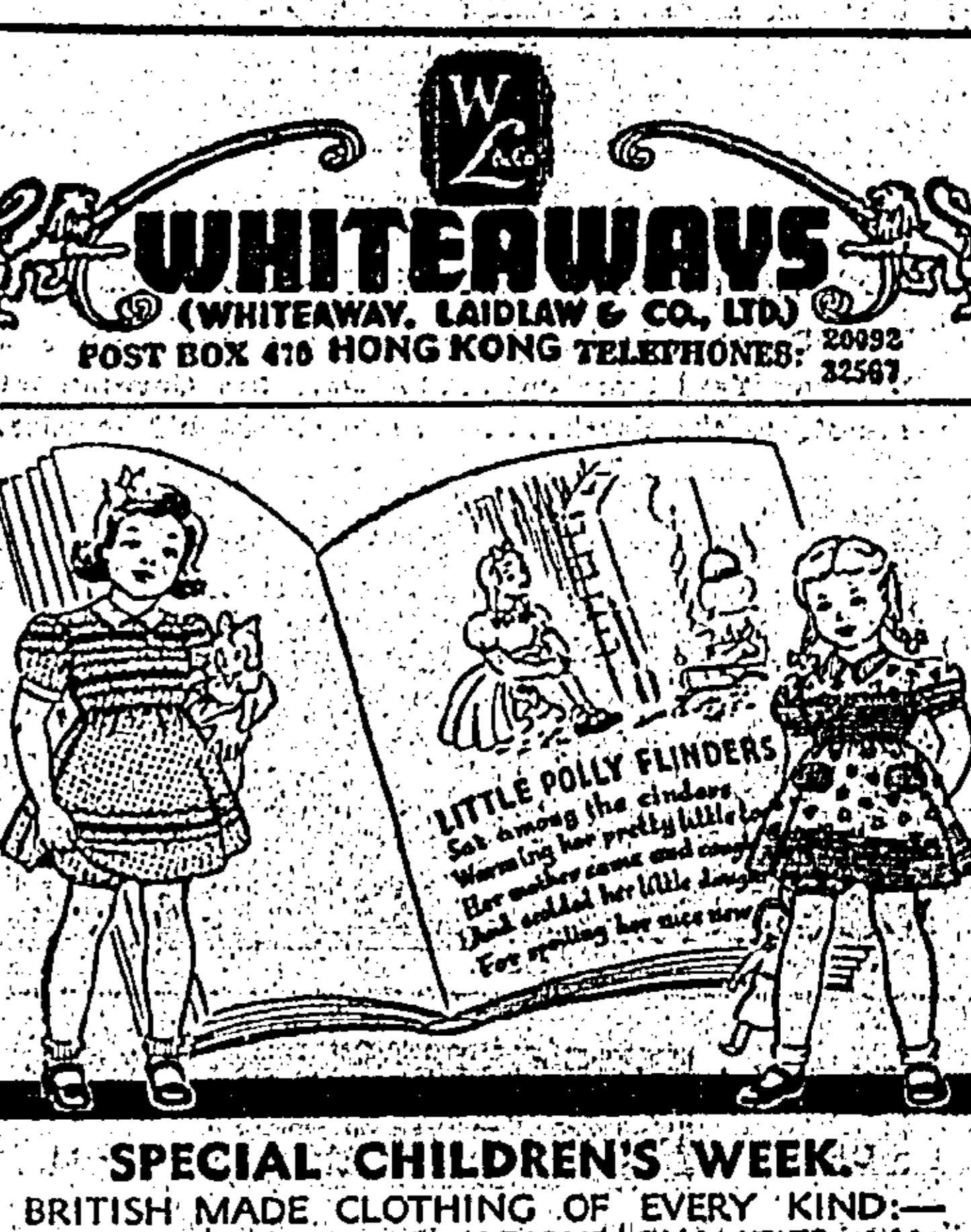
SANS GANGPLANK—Boarding a Swedish liner at Stockholm, bound for Abo, Finland, is the elephant, Taku, which will tour Finland with a Swedish zoo. Other passengers included zebras and mules, which boarded the ship in the conventional manner, and a second elephant, which got aboard in this high-flying style.



NEW—A cornucopia inspired this cored silk afternoon strapless dress. It has a wrap-around skirt which swirls into a huge pannier pocket at one side.



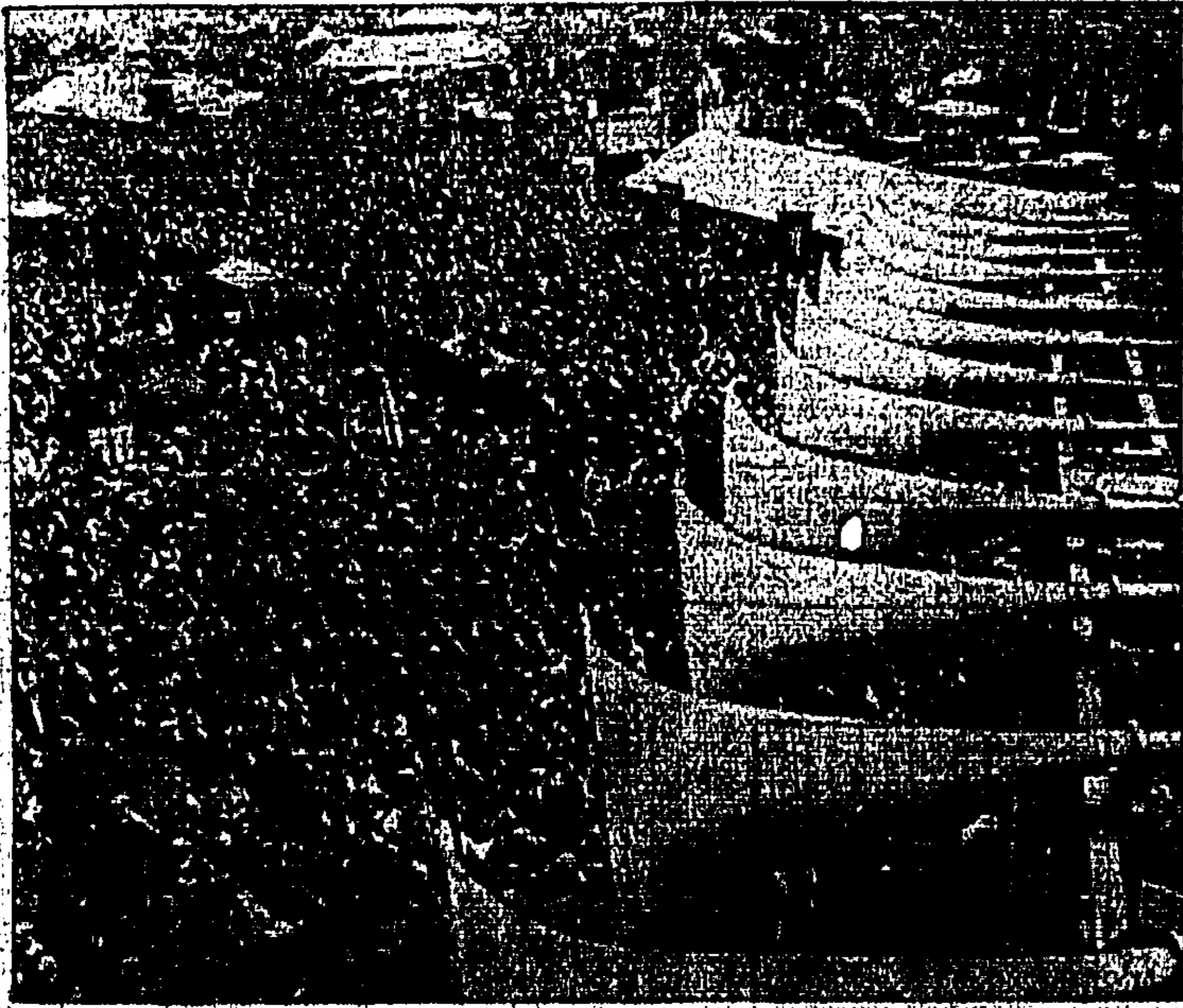
ROLLING AROUND EUROPE—Herr Kaminsky, right, puts the finishing touches on the barrel, in Berlin, in which he, two companions and a dog hope to tour Europe. The barrel will be pulled by means of a rope fastened to the ends of the axle.



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HEARING THE RESULTS—A large part of the crowd attending the 1949 Derby, in Epsom Downs, England, was unable to see the finish of it. These loudspeakers had been installed for just in emergency and the result of the race was heard over them.



DIRECTOR'S DELIGHT
—Mickey Channiere, 18-year-old film star, holds a bouquet and is draped with the ribbon symbolic of her choice as "Miss Cinema, 1949" in Paris.



SMALL FRY, BIG CATCH—A young native of the Rotorua district of New Zealand displays a couple of eight-pound trout taken from Lake Rotoehu. And that's mighty good fishing for one so young. Trout are esteemed by anglers because of their fight.

New Threat To Britain's Economic Policies

UNIONS MAY WITHDRAW SUPPORT OF GOVT

London, June 28.—A new domestic threat to the Government's economic policies appeared here tonight. The Transport and General Workers' Union — the largest trade union in the world, with 1,330,000 members from almost every field of industrial activity — announced an agenda for its annual conference which discusses a widespread move to withdraw union co-operation in the Government's economic policy.

Over 50 branches of the union have tabled resolutions protesting that the "peg wages, prices and profits" policy agreed to by the Trades Union Congress with the Government in July last year has worked in practice against the workers.

The resolutions demand sterner Government action to limit profits and to hold down prices, and most of them call for the abandonment of co-operation in the Government's policy and a move to demand higher wages.

Many other demands which appear to be incompatible with Sir Stafford Cripps' policy are on the agenda, including calls for a national minimum wage, for shorter hours and longer holidays, for big tax reliefs and for the repayment of taxes levied during the war for repayment later.

Mr. Arthur Deakin, the General Secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union and a leading member of the TUC faces the prospect of stormy sessions of the conference on other subjects.

There are more than 20 resolutions from branches protesting at the way in which he, as TUC delegate, handled the British withdrawal from the

Persecution Of Church In Rumania

Vatican Statement

Vatican City, June 28.—The Catholic Church in Rumania was being subjected to the most "violent persecution," a Vatican Press Officer communiqué declared today.

The communiqué was followed by a warning from Vatican circles that the position of the Church in Czechoslovakia and Poland would become considerably worse.

"Last year it was the turn of Hungary and Rumania," one source said. "This year it will be Czechoslovakia and Poland."

The persecution started last July when the Rumanian Government suddenly rejected the Concordat with the Holy See, the communiqué said, and it had been growing steadily worse ever since.

All the bishops in the Byzantine Catholic Curate were arrested last October and three of the five Latin Rite Bishops "deposed." Now the remaining two Latin Bishops had been arrested, it said.

The communiqué said that the position of hundreds of priests and nuns who had refused to join the Schismate Church and had managed to escape arrest, was particularly distressing.

"They are hunted by the police, deprived of any means of subsistence and cannot find work without being discovered," it said.—Reuter.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Anchises Attack

Sir.—With regard to your editorial on "More Muddled Thinking," I suggest that you may have been misinformed about British ships carrying "other easily recognisable flags betokening their nationality" and about the Red Ensign which "under no circumstances could be confused with the flag of another nation."

I maintain that from an aircraft it would be very difficult to distinguish the Red Ensign, say, for the Chinese Nationalist Flag and judging by the current recognised procedure for foreign vessels entering the Hainan to Tientsin, that it was highly probable that the Anchises did not fly either her ensign or her house flag. The Nationalist Air Force was probably not insulating our flag but the British merchant flag was possibly insulting our intelligence.

It is easy to be befuddled over matters of which we are not certain but the Master of any foreign ship that has proceeded to Tientsin this year will confirm that his vessel did not fly the national colours. It is one of the conditions under which the Communists of Tientsin allow it to trade. Have the Shanghai Communists different rules?

Yours, etc., A SAILOR



By Galbraith

"We're so proud of her for winning that beautiful baby contest—but we hope it doesn't turn her head."

NSW PARLIAMENT SITS ALL NIGHT

Attempt To Break Coal Strike

Sydney, June 28.—As the nation-wide coal strike pushed towards its third day, the New South Wales Parliament began an all-night sitting tonight to enact legislation which would permit the State to take over property, conscript labour and control essential services.

Mr. Maurice O'Sullivan, the Transport Minister of New South Wales, opening the debate, said: "This situation will give us an opportunity to have a showdown. If we are going to suffer, suffer now and get it over with."

It is expected that unemployment caused by the shutdown of services and industries as a result of the miners' walkout will be well over 500,000, exceeding the record for the depression years.

Thousands of tons of wool, meat and other food supplies for Britain have been tied up in shipment, and 16 coastal vessels have been immobilised in Sydney and Newcastle through the shortage of bunker coal.

Restrictions were tightened today by the State Governments over the use of gas and coal for both homes and factories, and further cuts are expected later in the week if the strike continues.

The Federal Government in Canberra expects tomorrow to rush through legislation to prevent union funds from being used to assist the striking miners.

Some Federal Ministers believe the Government's decision to freeze union funds might end the coal strike within a fortnight. New South Wales Ministers have decided to seek a conference with the Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph B. Chifley, to discuss the prosecution of the miners' leaders.

The Victorian Cabinet tonight cancelled train, tram and State-owned bus services for the coming weekend, and gas supplies for cooking have been restricted to one hour a day.

Industrial observers in Queensland said that thousands of employees are idle, as only a few industries with special auxiliary power plants are able to carry on. Perth is expected to be "blacked out" tomorrow, when all electric power for industry and domestic needs will be cut off. No tram or trolley-bus will run.

Airlines reported record freight loads in the airlift of food and essential supplies to New South Wales.—Reuter.

Communism May Be Outlawed In South Africa

Capetown, June 28.—Dr. T. E. Donges, the South African Minister of the Interior, said today that the Union Government was very seriously considering outlawing Communism.

"It is high time the Communists in South Africa realised what their position here is," he said. "They cannot claim privileges here. They must be made to feel that they are not regarded as desirable and the sooner they realise that the better."

Addressing the Senate on passport policy, the Minister said that the Government was not prepared to give the protection of the State to a citizen who would misuse that protection to attack the State overseas.

He referred to the Government's refusal to grant a passport to Emil Solomon Sachs, General Secretary of the South African Garment Workers' Union, to attend this month's international conference of textile workers unions in Lyons, France.

Sachs was a self-confessed Communist who would like to import the Bolshevik system to South Africa, Dr. Donges said. He had damaged South Africa's overseas relations by his statements overseas publications.

A more particular reason for refusing to grant a passport was that when he applied he neglected to state that he had a still valid passport obtained in 1946. Sachs had said that his old passport was full and he had destroyed it.

Dr. Donges said that steps might be necessary in fighting Communism which he would not ordinarily wish to take, and which sometimes encroached on democratic principles.

"But when you have to do with fighting the enemy of democracy itself, then you cannot limit yourself to fighting with gloves against an enemy who will use any weapon," the Minister said.

When an Opposition Member asked: "Why don't you outlaw them?" Dr. Donges replied that this was being very seriously considered. "We have plans, and the Minister of Justice has shown clearly that Communists must awake to the fact that their activities are regarded with the greatest loathing by the democratic people of South Africa," he added.

Replying to an Opposition Senator, Dr. Donges said that in granting passports Communism was regarded as a greater danger than Fascism and Nazism, but where the latter also represented a threat to the country they could also be taken into consideration.

On Sachs' case, the Minister said that those who attended the Lyons conference would probably also go to the Milan meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions, an organisation of Communists that the British Trades Union Congress had broken away from it.—Reuter.

NO GERM WAR, SAYS FLEMING

New York, June 28.—Sir Alexander Fleming, distinguished British scientist who discovered penicillin, said tonight that he doubted there would ever be germ warfare. He said: "The aggressor could start one. But he knows that the defender could strike back."—United Press.

NSW PARLIAMENT SITS ALL NIGHT

ROXY

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OPENES FRIDAY
Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.
as
"THE FIGHTING
O'FLYNN"

150FT FLAMES
BLISTER SHIP

Helsinki, June 28.—Flames over 150 feet high blistered the 2,042-ton London tanker Nooty when a deckside fire erupted out today at Kotka, about 100 miles east of here.

Burning cigarette ash flicked into oil harbour water is thought to have started the blaze, which destroyed a warehouse and a motor boat.

The Nooty, lying about 200 feet from the quay after unloading her cargo, turned on her own extinguishers to help put out the flames, taking round four.

None of the crew was injured, but two officials, checking the ship's papers, received burns when they jumped overboard.—Reuter.

GREECE DENIES ACCUSATIONS

Loko, June 28.—Greece today denied Bulgarian charges that Greek aircraft had been operating over Bulgarian territory.

The Greek representative to the United Nations in a letter to the Secretary-General, denied the Bulgarian claims as "grave accusations" and "profoundly untrue".

In another letter the Greek representative denied Albanian charges of Greek air and submarine activity in Albanian territory and waters.—Reuter.

TEST MATCH DRAWN

DONNELLY HITS A RECORD 206

New Zealanders Compile Their Highest Ever Test Score

Lord's, London, June 28.—The three-days' Second Test Match between England and New Zealand ended tamely in a draw, thus ending in similar manner to the first Test at Leeds. The final scores were: England 313 for nine declared and 306 for five; New Zealand 484.

Every credit must be given to New Zealand for gaining first innings' lead of 171 and also recording their highest score in Test cricket, but any hopes they may have had of gaining their first Test victory over England were dispelled soon after lunch when Hutton and Robertson opened England's second innings with a century partnership.

The New Zealand score passed the previous best of 469 for nine declared against England at Lord's in 1931.

A moderate England attack never looked like pegging down the New Zealand batsmen and the left-hander, Martin Donnelly, dominated the morning play by completing a double century.

His 206 was the highest individual innings in any Test for his country and also the highest for either side in England. He also became the first New Zealander to reach a thousand runs on the tour.

Playing superlative cricket, caught trying to repeat the Compton b Burtt 6 Donnelly looked as if he could have stayed for more if he had wished. He batted for 295 minutes and hit 26 fours before he practically threw away his wicket.

Five hours' play remained when England went in to bat second time and Len Hutton and Jack Robertson put them in a safe position by putting on 143 for the first wicket.

HIGHEST FOR JUNE Hutton scored 66 to pass the highest aggregate on record for the month of June, which was 1,193 by Herbert Sutcliffe, another Yorkshireman, in 1932.

Hutton accomplished this when 46 and now requires 6 runs to pass Walter Hammond's total of 1,281—the highest aggregate for any month in first-class cricket.

A fine century by Robertson has set the England Selectors a problem. Robertson came into the side only because of an injury to Cliff Washbrook, who can hardly be left out when fit. It is possible the problem may be solved by playing Robertson at No. 5. He hit one six and 11 fours in a stay of 220 minutes.

A lot of interest went out of the game when it became evident that it would end in a draw. But the proceedings livened up when England lost three wickets in the space of ten runs. Robertson, Edrich and Compton fell, but Watkins remained to score 49 and play out time with Trevor Bailey.

New Zealand began their attack after lunch with spin bowlers, Burtt and Rabone. Hutton reached his 50 out of 90 in 105 minutes. The first wicket stand reached a hundred in 110 minutes.

After passing 50 in just under two hours, Robertson began to open his shoulders. He survived appeals at the wicket, first for a catch, then for stamping off Sutcliffe, whom he lifted for six by the tavern in the next over.

BANDAGED Wallace then returned to the field with a finger bandaged. When Hutton lifted Rabone into the deep, where Cave held the catch, England required 28 to clear off the arrears.

Edrich joined Robertson and the pair pushed the score along to within three runs of the New Zealand total when tea was taken.

After tea Robertson was kept waiting 20 minutes to score the ten runs needed to complete his hundred, but Edrich, who was responsible for 31 of the 73 added for the second wicket, hit straight into mid-off's hands. Compton went ten runs later and without addition Robertson was caught by Cave off Rabone after scoring 121 in three hours 50 minutes.

Watkins was joined by Mann, who punished Rabone for 14 in four hits, including a six over the London boundary. The English captain, however, was

Open Singles

Results of Open Singles lawn bowls championship matches played yesterday were:

At Craygower: L. R. Wood beat J. W. Grant 21-14; S. B. Mumford beat C. B. Hoosier 22-19.

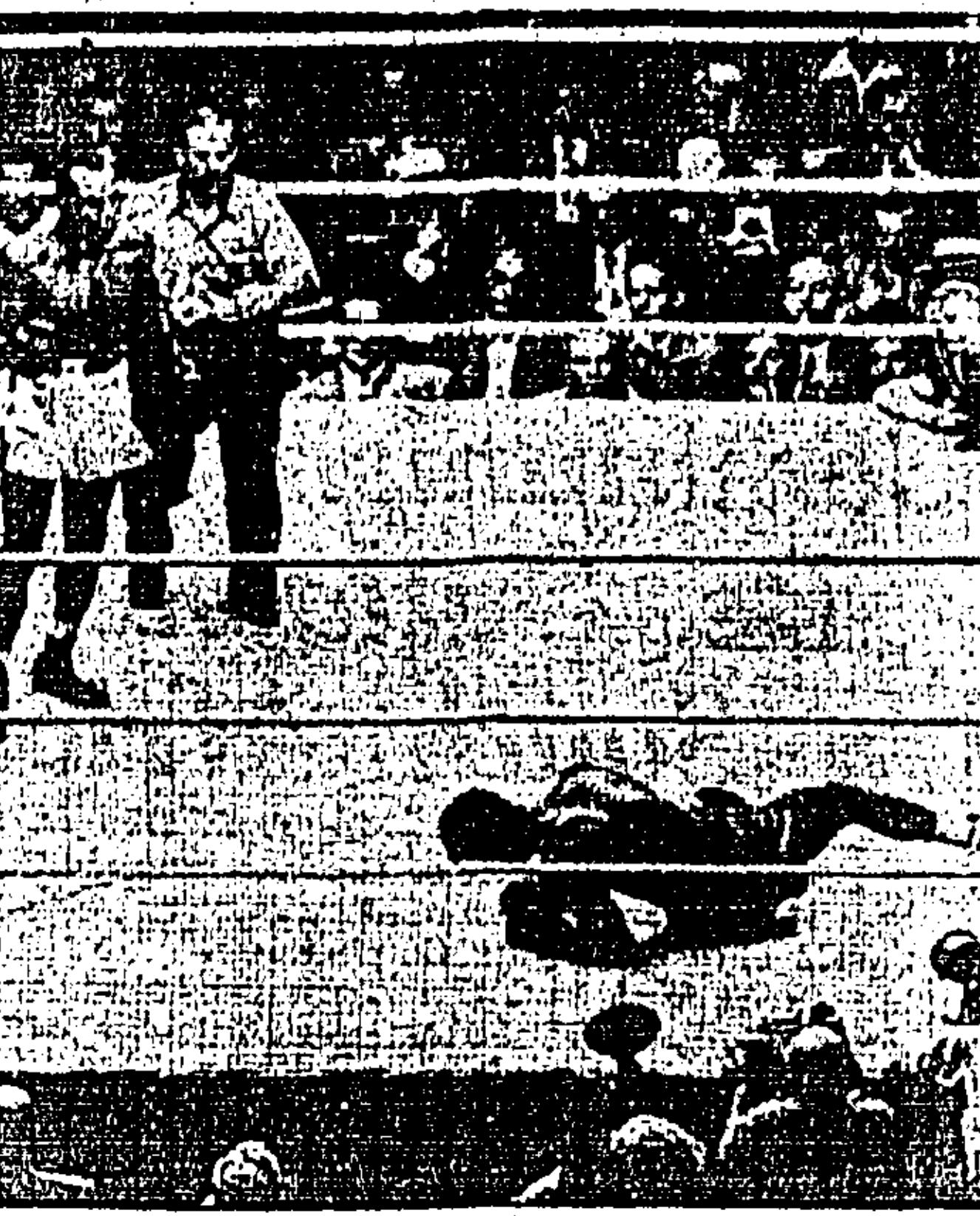
At HKFC: J. S. Landolt beat D. A. Roberto 21-12; A. E. Coates beat A. H. A. H. 21-17.

Other results were:

A. McInnes beat W. R. Hillier 21-17; D. W. Bradbury beat A. M. 21-17; J. T. Tang beat J. L. Mackenzie 21-14; H. P. Y. Marques beat J. Tindall 21-13.

Martin Donnelly

NEW HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION?



Here are two camera studies from Comiskey Park, Chicago, the night that Ezzard Charles gained a 15-round points decision over Jersey Joe Walcott to become the new World Heavyweight Champion (NBA version).

In the top picture the fight has reached its end and Charles's hand is raised in victory as an unidentified admirer (left) and a handler crowd to his side in the ring.

In the picture on the left, the camera catches Charles on the canvas. But it wasn't Jersey Joe who knocked him down. This was in the seventh round when Charles swung a left hook at Walcott, missed and lost his footing. The referee, Davie Miller, ruled that it was no knockdown.—AP Wire-photos.

RAF Records Broken

Four Far East Air Force sports records were broken during the RAF Macth Athlete Championships held at RAF Station, Changi, Singapore.

The mile record, which stood at 4 miles, 53.6 secs., was broken by Sgt. H. R. Weeks with a time of 4 miles, 48.9 secs.

AC F.W. Mantle broke the record of 17.0 secs. for the 120 yards hurdles, with a time of 15.0 secs., and Sgt. Rowsell with the discus 100 feet 9 1/2 inches, breaking the record of 107 feet 2 inches.

The other Far East Air Force record breaker was a member of the RAF Regiment, Malaysia. Sgt. Sutcliffe, whose pole vault was 10 feet 9 inches, beat the record of 9 feet 6 inches, set up last year.

Nine teams from units in Malaya and Singapore competed for the RAF Macth Athlete Association challenge cup and the RAF Malaya Cup-of-war challenge cup, both of which were won by Technical Wing, Seletar, who were also the winners of the recent Far East Command Sports Week championship.

BASKETBALL

Manila Girls Win Again

The "Black and White Girls" basketball team visiting the Colony from Manila for a series of games, played against the Hwang Tao School last evening at Carolina Hill, resulting in a win of 35-14 for the visitors who will meet Kung Man this evening.

There was an enthusiastic crowd and the highlight of the game was the visitors' captain, Miss Wong Yu-ian. Under her able captaincy, the Hwang Tao team were no match for the visitors. The game was fast-moving with the visitors displaying accurate shooting.

Rare, But No Record

Newmarket, June 28.—Dabberle, a two-year-old owned by the Aga Khan, who beat her solitary opponent to win the H. H. Stake at Newmarket today, was given a betting quotation by a wager struck about her a few minutes before the beginning of the race.

This was a stake of £1,000 to £25, made by a bookmaker.

Twenty-six years ago, when the Aga Khan was at the beginning of his racing career, he owned a famous two-year-old named "Aga Khan" who won at Cheltenham and at odds of 40 to 1.

Such prices are very rare, but are not recorded.—Reuter.

WIMBLEDON TOURNEY

Bromwich & Sedgman Eliminated In Men's Doubles

London, June 28.—Recovering from a first set reverse, Mrs Patricia Todd, seeded American player, beat Mrs Jean Walker-Smith (Britain) 3-6, 6-4, 6-3 to reach the semi-final of the Women's Singles in the Wimbledon tennis championships.

She was joined by another American, Mrs Helen Rihbany, ranked tenth, in the United States, who beat Mrs Peggy Dawson-Scott, the Middlesex County lefthander, 7-5, 7-5.

Mrs Walker-Smith, a tenacious battler, played some remarkable tennis to take the first set. Mrs Todd's more polished play was of no avail against the tigerish determination of an opponent, who kept her running and at fro.

After hanging on for 4-4 in the second set, Mrs Walker-Smith third, and Mrs Todd took command to win her hardest match in England this year.

Mrs Rihbany's more aggressive and accurate game carried her through a match which lasted one hour and 20 minutes.

The remainder of the programme was confined to doubles matches.

DOVE-TAILED

The Californian, Budgie Patty,

and the South African, Eric Sturges, gave the large Wimbledon crowd a fine exhibition of dove-tailed doubles play, causing the biggest upset in this event in defeating the holders, John Bromwich and Frank Sedgman (Australia).

Though Patty and Sturges were relatively new to each other, they out-generated the powerful Australians to win 8-8, 7-5, 7-5, 6-3.

In the next round they will meet the Americans, Richard Gonzales and Franklin Parker. The latter today beat Italy's first pair, Gianni Cuccelli and Mario del Bello in straight sets 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

Another seeded pair went out when Jaroslav Drobny (Czechoslovakia) and Bob Falkenburg (USA) fell in another five set quarter-final to the Australians, Geoff Brown and Bill Sidwell.

It was a match of fluctuating fortunes.

THROWN AWAY

Brown and Sidwell won the third set on the 12th game of Falkenburg's service. After deuce had been called, five times, Falkenburg threw away the quarter-final to the Australians, same and the set by serving two double faults. The Australian pair had four match points on Falkenburg's service, but lost them and the match went to the fifth set.

In this Drobny and Falkenburg were five-all and 40-15 on Falkenburg's service and were 40-15 on Brown's service. But the Australians rallied and won after missing on match point.

In the semi-final Brown and Sidwell will meet G. Muller and Ted Schroeder, who beat Tony Mottram and Geoff Pals (Britain) in a match of four sets—6-2, 2-0, 6-3, 10-8.

On Saturday, June 30, the semi-final Brown and Sidwell will meet G. Muller and Ted Schroeder, who beat Tony Mottram and Geoff Pals (Britain) in a match of four sets—6-2, 2-0, 6-3, 10-8.

CCC BEATS KCC CCC, at home, beat KCC 5-2.

Mrs. Allen & Mrs. Kite, LRC 1-0; Mrs. Fowler & Mrs. S. Chiu 1-0; Mrs. G. S. Souza & Mrs. M. T. Watson 6-3.

Mrs. Marshall & Mrs. Campbell lost to Mrs. Fowler & Mrs. S. Chiu 1-0, lost to Mrs. S. Chiu 1-0, lost to Mrs. P. Y. Kwok and C. M. Tsang 6-3.

Mrs. Marshall & Mrs. Campbell lost to Mrs. Fowler & Mrs. S. Chiu 1-0, lost to Mrs. P. Y. Kwok and C. M. Tsang 6-3.

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• FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

• MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Tricky Play Sets Game Contract

AAJ3	♦Q32	♦K10	♦KQJ7
Landy	7	AKQJ	N
104	2	Pass	E 42
♦K4	Pass	S 752	♦Q5
♦A32	10	Pass	♦K10
♦KQ3	7	Pass	♦A10
♦A106	109054	Pass	10
Rubber—E-W vul.	South West	North East	10
1	2	3	Pass
4	Pass	5	Pass
Opening—♦A10	10	Pass	10

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

ONE of the most popular, and certainly one of the best players of the middle west is Alvin Landy, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio. Landy has just moved to New York to become a permanent member of the tournament staff of the American Contract Bridge League. For many years he has worked for the League at national tournaments and the major tournaments of the middle west, but now he has decided to devote all his time to tournament work.

After a tournament session in Detroit recently, the boys were sitting around playing a little rubber bridge. The game immediately drew a crowd of kibitzers. Landy held the West cards in the hand shown today. The opponents quickly got into five clubs and if East had opened a heart, the suit Landy had bid, there would have been no story. North and South would have quietly gone about their business of making five clubs, losing only a heart and a club.

East, however, opened the ten of spades, which declarer won in dummy with the queen. He could have saved the day himself at this point by leading a heart; but he was anxious to get the trump out, so he led the ten of clubs. Alvin went right in with the ace. He knew from the bidding that declarer had to have the ace of spades, and he was sure that declarer had no losing diamonds.

The sole object in rubber bridge is to defeat the contract—so believe it or not, Landy at this point led the four of hearts. He did this not just to thrill the kibitzers, but with sound reasoning. Even if declarer held the nine or eight of hearts, Landy reasoned that he probably would not play it. He certainly would not think that Landy had underlined the ace-king-queen-jack-ten!

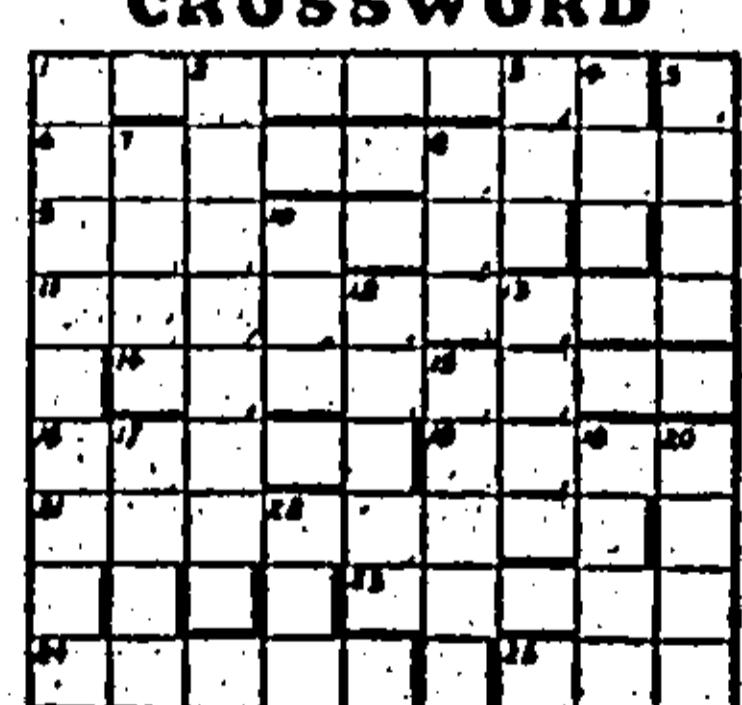
East won the trick with the eight of hearts, came back with another spade which Landy trumped—and down went what looked like a very sound five-club-contract.

Check Your Knowledge

- To what does the old proverb "Lenflet three, let it be" refer?
- Where is the Ukraine?
- How is food sauced?
- For what type of books is Hans Christian Anderson famous?
- In what part of the body is a person's sense of balance located?
- How many rows of keys has a standard typewriter?

(Answers in Column 2)

CROSSWORD



1. A. 2. B. 3. C. 4. D. 5. E. 6. F. 7. G. 8. H. 9. I. 10. J. 11. K. 12. L. 13. M. 14. N. 15. O. 16. P. 17. Q. 18. R. 19. S. 20. T. 21. U. 22. V. 23. W. 24. X. 25. Y. 26. Z.

1. Across. 2. Down.

NEW BELGIAN GOVT. WILL SEEK RETURN OF KING LEOPOLD



S. Africa To Reduce Indian Population

Capetown, June 28.—The South African Government plans, as a long-term policy, to reduce the Union's Indian population to a minimum, Dr. T. E. Donges, Minister of the Interior, reaffirmed in the Senate today.

Their short-term policy was to increase restrictions, and this immediate policy was to see that segregation was applied, not only between Indians and Europeans but also between Indians and Negroes.

There was now a quarter of a million Indians in South Africa, Dr. Donges said. He asked what difference that number would make in the subcontinent of India, with a population of over 400 million, if repatriation took place.

The principle of transfers of population, approved at the Potsdam Conference, was almost a regular matter of policy today, he declared. It had taken place between India and Pakistan, and was happening in Palestine and Europe.

Dr. Donges said that to bring down the Union's Indian population to its "irreducible minimum" was a matter which could not be achieved in one year.

LESSON OF RIOTS

When an Opposition Senator interjected: "Or one century," the Minister said that he did not want to be pessimistic. "The Government has declared this to be our policy," he added. If there was any reason to be learned from the recent Natal riots, it was that mixed areas were dangerous, he said.

The object of the Government's segregation policy was to avoid friction created by such areas. The Government did not at present treat the Indian population as a separate entity, failing under a particular Ministry, Dr. Donges stated.

The community was dealt with like all other people, under various departments. The Government had approached the Indian community, suggesting the establishment of Advisory Councils, representing Hindus and Moslems separately, under one Minister. The idea was not favourably received.

By the repeal of Part Two of the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act of 1940, the Government had indicated that it was not prepared to give franchise to Indians.

The repeal was the first step in the long-range policy of reparation.

If Indians were given the franchise, it would be clear that they were accepted as a permanent factor in the population.—Reuter.

MISPLACED LOYALTY

London, June 28.—Shortly after the decision of London dock workers who stopped work in sympathy with striking Canadian seamen to go back to work tomorrow but not to unload any Canadian ship, the Minister of Labour, Mr. George Isaacs, told the House of Commons that it was "intolerable" that British trade and recovery should be interfered with by a strike over a dispute between two Canadian unions.

The dock workers' loyalty should be to their own unions and not to a "lot of imported agitators whose only object in this case is to disrupt the flow of merchandise in our country," Mr. Isaacs said.

Thirty ships and 3,027 workers were idle in London's docks.

Engineers and oil depot workers added their support by declaring the Canadian ships Beaverbrae and Argonaut "black" and refusing to repair or refuel them.

The Canadian freighter Seaboard Ranger (7,100 tons), whose Canadian crew struck three months ago soon after her arrival here, sailed empty from Liverpool last night with a new crew for an unknown destination. It was learned.—Reuter.

Royal Visitors To Nottingham

Nottingham, June 28.—Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, today visited Nottingham, the city around which the legend of Robin Hood was born to join in the 500th anniversary of its Charter from Henry VI.

Cheering crowds greeted the Princess in a dress of rose pink printed silk, patterned in delicate grey and black, and a wide-brimmed straw hat.

She drove through the ancient city with the Duke.—Reuter.

Van Zeeland To Form Cabinet

Brussels, June 28.—The triumphant Social Christian (Catholic) Party announced tonight that it would try to return King Leopold to the Belgian throne "by all constitutional means available."

Robert Houben, national secretary of the Party, made the challenging announcement only a few hours after the final returns from Sunday's elections showed that the Catholics had gained an absolute majority in the Senate and missed absolute majority in the lower House by only two seats.

Political observers felt sure any attempt to return Leopold to the throne would set off serious labour disturbances and bring violent objections from the Socialists, Liberals and Communists.

Evacuation Of Jogjakarta

Proceeding Smoothly

Batavia, June 28.—The evacuation of Dutch forces from Jogjakarta, Central Java, is "proceeding smoothly" according to schedule, and is expected to be completed this month, the United Nations Commission for Indonesia announced today.

A Republican press release quoted the Republican Emergency Government as saying that it would not return the mandate of the Government to the Republican President, Dr. Soekarno, and the Premier, Dr. Mohammed Hatta, until they return to Jogjakarta and are able to discharge their responsibilities "free from any pressure whatsoever."

The Emergency Government was also reported to have decided not to return its authority to President Soekarno and Dr. Hatta until it had heard a final report on the recent Dutch-Indonesian agreement.

The statement described the Government-sponsored "Catholic Action" as "the manifestation of the desire of the priests and Catholic believers to solve the problem of the relations of Church and State by agreement."

"Nobody standing up against this elementary movement would serve the interests of the Church, but would stand against the State and his legal Government. Every member of the Party should show that he stands unconditionally for agreement and join the Catholic Action."

SUMATRA MEETING

A spokesman of the Indonesian Republican delegation to the Dutch-Indonesian talks stated here that the Emergency Republican Government met recently "somewhere in Sumatra" and decided that the authority of the Central Republican Government still rests with the Emergency Government.

Dr. Mohammed Roem, the Chairman of the Republican delegation, said here tonight that he was expecting to hear from the Emergency Republican Government in Sumatra as to where and when he could contact them to explain the terms of the latest Dutch-Indonesian agreement.

He said that he expected to do this before the return of the Republican Government to Jogjakarta.

Dutch and Indonesian Republican representatives have agreed on June 22 that Dutch forces should evacuate Jogjakarta, the former Republican capital, allowing the Republican Administration to be restored there as a first step to transferring sovereignty to a proposed United States of Indonesia by the end of 1949.—Reuter.

Czech Bishops Denounced

Catholic Party Backs Govt.

Prague, June 28.—The Executive of the People's Party—formerly known as the Catholic Party under the leadership of Monsignor Jan Sramek—tonight issued a statement supporting the Government against the Czechoslovak bishops.

After a full investigation, the Executive found "that from the Government's endeavours it was manifest that it wanted to execute the provisions of the new Constitution regarding freedom of religion and of religious functions."

The statement was issued after leaders of the party, which is in the process of reorganization, met under the chairmanship of M. Alois Petr, Minister of Communications, "to find a way to renew peace in the minds and heart of Party members and of all Catholics."

RIGHTEOUS DOUBTS

The Party Executive said that when the bishops gave no reply to the demand for an oath of loyalty to the democratic regime, "righteous doubts arose as to how far on the side of the representatives of the Church the desire to reach an agreement was real and honest."

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"Nobody standing up against this elementary movement would serve the interests of the Church, but would stand against the State and his legal Government. Every member of the Party should show that he stands unconditionally for agreement and join the Catholic Action."

OFFICIAL DECREE

A decree issued by the Ministry of Education earlier today said that all Catholic Church circulars and communications, including pastoral letters, must in future be submitted in advance to the State authorities.

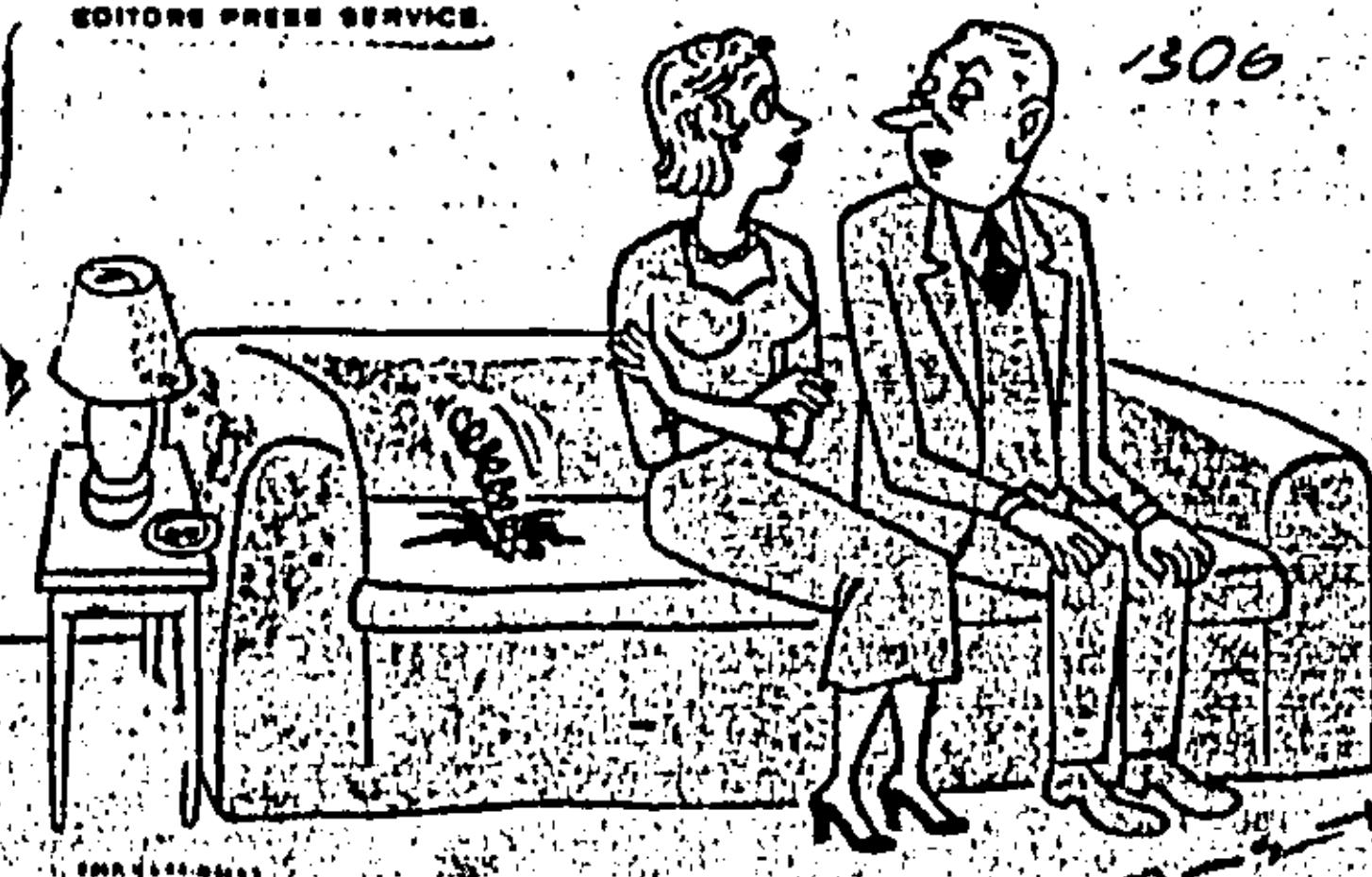
The Minister of Education, M. Zdenek Neledy, has officially declared that bishops who imposed Church fines of a political character on priests were themselves breaking the law and liable to penalties, the Communist newspaper, Rude Pravo, reported.

The bishops had warned priests, when last Sunday's pastoral letter on the conditions for an agreement between the Church and State was issued, that if they failed to read it to Mass they would be liable to punishment under Canon Law.—Reuter.

Engineers and oil depot workers added their support by declaring the Canadian ships Beaverbrae and Argonaut "black" and refusing to repair or refuel them.

The Canadian freighter Seaboard Ranger (7,100 tons), whose Canadian crew struck three months ago soon after her arrival here, sailed empty from Liverpool last night with a new crew for an unknown destination. It was learned.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL PRESS SERVICE



"Did I understand you to say 'Boing-ung,' Miss Morris?"

Look What Happened!



Communists Cultivating Plains Of North China

San Francisco, June 28.—The North China plain is now carpeted with millet, corn, cotton, peanut and other crops. Peiping Radio said tonight in reporting greatly increased cultivation of many crops, including rice, this year.

The Radio said that the Communist Government had granted loans in seeds and grain to help peasants reclaim waste-land, 100,000 acres of which had this year been sown in three localities in Chahar and Hopei provinces alone.

The Radio also reported rapid industrial, commercial and cultural rehabilitation at Tsinling where oil, coal, cotton and other industrial materials are now regularly flowing in with the restoration of communications.

INCREASING TRADE

The broadcast also quoted a Hankow message which reported growing trade between Wuhan and other Communist-held areas.

According to this report much cooking oil, flour, rice, coal and gasoline had been imported into Wuhan during the first three weeks of this month.

The State-owned Wuhan Trading Company, the report said, is to sign contracts with its Shanghai and Tientsin counterparts whereby tung oil, tea, tobacco and peanut oil will be exchanged for coal, yarn and gasoline.

Piping Radio further reported that in Tientsin 45 iron works—70 percent of the total number in the city—are working again. These works are now producing such things as farm implements and machine parts. Production of hardware in March was 500 tons. In May it had increased to 630 tons.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

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are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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A Brown male Boxer dog was found straying in the Bay View district. It is now awaiting ownership. Owner please apply to Mr. Robertson, Hongkong Jockey Club.

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POCKET CARTOON



"No, THAT way."

Korea Recovery Programme

Washington, June 28.—The U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committee deferred final action on formal approval of the proposed \$150,000,000 Korean recovery programme.

Meanwhile, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee began its own consideration of the programme, requested by President Truman.

The Economic Co-operation Administration (ECA) approved a \$780,000 allotment to Korea to pay Ocean transportation costs on various shipments and buy \$6,000 worth of industrial machinery and chemicals. Simultaneously, the ECA approved grants of nearly \$16,000,000 to Western Germany and seven Western European nations.

The House Committee discussed the Korean recovery programme for hours on Tuesday, finally deciding it needed more information from the State Department.

Committee would not disclose what information was sought. But representatives of the State Department were asked to appear again on Wednesday for further questioning. The name of the bill was withheld.

Much of the discussion in Tuesday's closed Committee meeting was devoted to what type of policy statement should be included in the bill. Some Committee members want to express the intent of the U.S. government to "aid" any area in Asia against Communism.—Associated Press.

SWEETEN A SOUP STOMACH